Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	160	100
Transportation incidents	71	44
Highway	40	25
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	17	11
Moving in same direction	7	4
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	6	4
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	10	_
Noncollision	13	6 8
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	13	8
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	14	9
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	3	2
Noncollision accident	11	7
Fall from moving vehicle, mobile equipment	3	2
Overturned	6	4
Aircraft	4	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	11	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in		
roadway	3	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on		
side of road	5	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in		
parking lot or non-road area	3	2
Assaults and violent acts	24	15
Homicides	19	12
Shooting	15	9
Stabbing	3	2
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	5	3
	0.4	4.0
Contact with objects and equipment	31	19
Struck by object	23 18	14 11
Struck by falling objectStruck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground	10	''
level	4	2
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	5	3
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	2
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Falls	17	11
Fall to lower level	17	11
Fall from roof	6	4
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	5	3
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	16	10
Contact with electric current	10	6
Contact with overhead power lines	6	4
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic	_	
substances	3	2
Oxygen deficiency	3	2
Drowning, submersion	3	2

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	160	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	114 46	71 29
Sex		
Men	153 7	96 4
Age		
Under 20 years	4 11 29 48 33 25 10	2 7 18 30 21 16 6
Race		
White Black or African American Hispanic or Latino Asian	131 13 12 3	82 8 8 2

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	160	100
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and	20	12
managerial Managers and administrators, n.e.c	16 14	10 9
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support	4	5
Sales occupations	8 5 3	3 2
Cashiers	3	2
Service occupations	18 14	11 9
Police and detectives, including supervisors Police and detectives, public services Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	9	6 4
officersGuards, including supervisors	3 3	2 2
Service occupations, except protective and household	4	2
Farming, forestry, and fishing Farming operators and managers	28 12	18 8
Managers, farms, except horticultural Other agricultural and related occupations	10 6	6
Related agricultural occupations	5 5	3
Forestry and logging occupations Timber cutting and logging occupations	10 8	6 5
Precision production, craft, and repair Mechanics and repairers	33 13	21 8
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics,	12	8
repairers Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	4 4	2 2
Construction trades	17 4	11 2
Supervisors, n.e.c	4 13	2 8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working	53 4	33 2
occupations	4 3	2 2
Transportation and material moving occupations Motor vehicle operators	34 30	21 19
Truck drivers Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers	30 15 6	19 9 4
Laborers, except construction	9	6

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	160	100
Private industry	140	88
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Agricultural production - crops General farms, primarily crop Agricultural production - livestock General farms, primarily animal Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	16 6 7 4 3	10 4 4 4 2 2 2
Construction General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Miscellaneous special trade contractors Special trade contractors, n.e.c.	24 7 3 4 5 3 12 6 3	15 4 2 2 3 2 8 4
Manufacturing Lumber and wood products Logging Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	26 11 10 3 4	16 7 6 2 2
Transportation and public utilities Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Trucking, except local Communications	32 23 21 19 3	20 14 13 12 2
Wholesale trade	3	2
Retail trade Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Gasoline service stations	11 3 3 3 3	7 2 2 2 2
Services Personal services Business services Miscellaneous business services Automotive repair, services, and parking Automotive repair shops General automotive repair shops	27 3 7 4 5 5 4	17 2 4 2 3 3 2

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries